Applicants: Marc F. Char U.S.S.N.: 09/012,846

31. (new) The method of claim 28, wherein said OP-1 polypeptide comprises residues 48-292 of SEQ ID NO:2,--

--32. (new) The method of claim 28, wherein said OP-1 polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.--

- --33. (new) The method of claim 28, wherein said morphogen is a BMP-2 polypeptide.--
- --34. (new) The method of claim 28, wherein said morphogen is a BMP-5 polypeptide
- --35. (new) The method of claim 28, wherein said morphogen is a BMP-6 polypeptide.--
- --36. (new) The method of claim 28, wherein said morphogen is a 60A polypeptide.--

--37. (new) A method for restoring a function of damaged hippocampal tissue, comprising contacting a hippocampal cell with a morphogen selected from the group consisting of an OP-1 polypeptide, a BMP-2 polypeptide, a BMP-5 polypeptide, a BMP-6 polypeptide, and a 60A polypeptide. --

--38. The method of claim 37, wherein said morphogen stimulates synapse formation between hippocampal neurons.--

of SEQ ID NO:2.--

- --40. (new) The method of claim 38, wherein said OP-1 polypeptide comprises residues 30-292 of SEO ID NO:2.--
- 41. (new) The method of claim 38, wherein said OP-1 polypeptide comprises residues 48-292 of SEQ ID NO:2.--
- --42. (new) The method of claim 38, wherein said OP-1 polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.--
 - --43. (new) The method of claim 38, wherein said morphogen is a BMP-2 polypeptide.--
 - --44. (new) The method of claim 38, wherein said morphogen is a BMP-5 polypeptide
 - --45. (new) The method of claim 38, wherein said morphogen is a BMP-6 polypeptide.--

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